

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

TREAUNA L. TURNER,

Plaintiff,

v.

PALLARES, *et al.*,

Defendants.

Case No. 1:21-cv-01721-JLT-BAM (PC)

SECOND INFORMATIONAL ORDER –  
NOTICE AND WARNING OF  
REQUIREMENTS FOR OPPOSING  
DEFENDANT FREEMAN’S SUMMARY  
JUDGMENT MOTION

(ECF No. 68)

**TWENTY-ONE (21) DAY DEADLINE**

Plaintiff Treauna L. Turner (“Plaintiff”) is a state prisoner proceeding *pro se* and *in forma pauperis* in this civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. This action proceeds on Plaintiff’s first amended complaint against Defendants Showalter and Mitchell for deliberate indifference to medical care in violation of the Eighth Amendment and against Defendant Freeman for negligence (medical malpractice).

**I. Rand Notice**

Defendant Freeman filed a motion for summary judgment on March 27, 2024. (ECF No. 68.) Upon review of the motion, the Court finds that no *Rand* warning was filed. Consequently, pursuant to *Woods v. Carey*, 684 F.3d 934 (9th Cir. 2012), *Rand v. Rowland*, 154 F.3d 952 (9th Cir. 1998), and *Klinge v. Eikenberry*, 849 F.2d 409 (9th Cir. 1988), the Court hereby notifies Plaintiff of the following rights and requirements for opposing the motion:

1           1.       Unless otherwise ordered, all motions for summary judgment are briefed pursuant  
2 to Local Rule 230(l).

3           2.       Plaintiff is required to file an opposition or a statement of non-opposition to  
4 Defendant's motion for summary judgment. Local Rule 230(l). If Plaintiff fails to file an  
5 opposition or a statement of non-opposition to the motion, this action may be dismissed, with  
6 prejudice, for failure to prosecute. The opposition or statement of non-opposition must be filed  
7 not more than 21 days after the date of service of the motion. *Id.*

8           3.       A motion for summary judgment is a request for judgment on some or all of  
9 Plaintiff's claims in favor of Defendant without trial. Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(a). Defendant's motion  
10 sets forth the facts which they contend are not reasonably subject to dispute and that entitle them  
11 to judgment as a matter of law. Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(c). This is called the Statement of Undisputed  
12 Facts. Local Rule 260(a).

13          4.       Plaintiff has the right to oppose a motion for summary judgment. To oppose the  
14 motion, Plaintiff must show proof of her claims. Plaintiff may agree with the facts set forth in  
15 Defendant's motion but argue that Defendant is not entitled to judgment as a matter of law.

16          5.       In the alternative, if Plaintiff does not agree with the facts set forth in Defendant's  
17 motion, she may show that Defendant's facts are disputed in one or more of the following ways:  
18 (1) Plaintiff may rely upon statements made under the penalty of perjury in the complaint or the  
19 opposition if (a) the complaint or opposition shows that Plaintiff has personal knowledge of the  
20 matters stated and (b) Plaintiff calls to the Court's attention those parts of the complaint or  
21 opposition upon which Plaintiff relies; (2) Plaintiff may serve and file declarations setting forth  
22 the facts which Plaintiff believes prove her claims;<sup>1</sup> (3) Plaintiff may rely upon written records  
23 but Plaintiff must prove that the records are what she claims they are;<sup>2</sup> or (4) Plaintiff may rely  
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25 <sup>1</sup> A declaration is a written statement setting forth facts (1) which are admissible in evidence, (2) which are based on  
26 the personal knowledge of the person giving the statement, and (3) to which the person giving the statement is  
27 competent to testify. 28 U.S.C. § 1746; Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(c)(4). A declaration must be dated and signed under  
28 penalty of perjury as follows: "I declare (or certify, verify or state) under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true  
and correct. Executed on (date). (Signature)." 28 U.S.C. § 1746.

<sup>2</sup> Sworn or certified copies of all papers referred to in the declaration must be included and served on the opposing  
party. Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(e).

1 upon all or any part of the transcript of one or more depositions, answers to interrogatories, or  
2 admissions obtained in this proceeding. Should Plaintiff fail to contradict Defendant's motion  
3 with declarations or other evidence, Defendant's evidence will be taken as truth, and final  
4 judgment may be entered without a full trial. Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(e).

5 6. In opposing Defendant's motion for summary judgment, Local Rule 260(b)  
6 requires Plaintiff to reproduce Defendant's itemized facts in the Statement of Undisputed Facts  
7 and admit those facts which are undisputed and deny those which are disputed. If Plaintiff  
8 disputes (denies) a fact, Plaintiff must cite to the evidence used to support that denial (e.g.,  
9 pleading, declaration, deposition, interrogatory answer, admission, or other document). Local  
10 Rule 260(b).

11 7. If discovery has not yet been opened or if discovery is still open and Plaintiff is  
12 not yet able to present facts to justify the opposition to the motion, the Court will consider a  
13 request to postpone consideration of Defendant's motion. Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(d). Any request to  
14 postpone consideration of Defendant's motion for summary judgment must include the following:  
15 (1) a declaration setting forth the specific facts Plaintiff hopes to elicit from further discovery,  
16 (2) a showing that the facts exist, and (3) a showing that the facts are essential to opposing the  
17 motion for summary judgment. *Blough v. Holland Realty, Inc.*, 574 F.3d 1084, 1091 n.5 (9th Cir.  
18 2009); *Tatum v. City & Cty. of San Francisco*, 441 F.3d 1090, 1100–01 (9th Cir. 2006);  
19 *California v. Campbell*, 138 F.3d 772, 779 (9th Cir. 1998). The request to postpone the motion  
20 for summary judgment must identify what information is sought and how it would preclude  
21 summary judgment. *Blough*, 574 F.3d at 1091 n.5; *Tatum*, 441 F.3d at 1100–01; *Margolis v.*  
22 *Ryan*, 140 F.3d 850, 853 (9th Cir. 1998); Local Rule 260(b).

23 8. Unsigned declarations will be stricken, and declarations not signed under penalty  
24 of perjury have no evidentiary value.

25 9. The failure of any party to comply with this order, the Federal Rules of Civil  
26 Procedure, or the Local Rules of the Eastern District of California may result in the imposition of  
27 sanctions including but not limited to dismissal of the action or entry of default.

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**II. Deadline to File Opposition**

In light of Plaintiff's *pro se* status and Defendant's failure to properly file a *Rand* notice with the motion for summary judgment, the Court finds it appropriate to extend the deadline for Plaintiff to file her opposition to Defendant Freeman's motion for summary judgment.

**III. Conclusion and Order**

Based on the foregoing, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED as follows:

1. Within **twenty-one (21) days** from the date of service of this order, Plaintiff shall file an opposition to Defendant Freeman's motion for summary judgment, in compliance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 56 and Eastern District of California Local Rule 260; and
2. Any request for an extension of time of this deadline must be filed on or before it expires, and must be supported by good cause.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: March 28, 2024

/s/ Barbara A. McAuliffe  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE